

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Grains

M

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 18, 1958, 82262

Author : Chanov, T.V., Sedova, K.A.

Inst : -

Title : Gor'kovchanka Variety of Winter Wheat

Orig Pub : Seleksiya i semenovodstvo, 1957, No 6, 56-57

Abstract : The new variety was bred by Gor'kovskaya agricultural experimental station for t rf-podzolic soils of the left shore rayons of Gor'kovskaya Oblast'. Gor'kovchanka does not damp off, is resistant to the fall of the grain; it is more winter resistant than the district variety Ul'yanovka and has good bread baking qualities. For 10 years of trials (1947-1956) on the fields of Gor'kovskaya experimental station the average yield of the new variety comprised 32.3 centners/ha. In trials under production conditions the average yield for 8 years was 3.3 centners/ha higher than the yield fo hybrid 46/131. At the

Card 1/2

- 9 -

SEDOVA, KLAVDIYA DMITRIYEVNA

N/5
647
.S4

ANNOTATSII O NOVYKH LEKARSTVENNYKH SREDATVAKH, RAZRESHENNYKH K
VYPUSKU V 1954 G. FARMAKOLOGICHESKIM KOMITETOM UCHENEGO SOVETA MINISTERSTVA
ZDRAVOOKHRANENIYA SSSR (ANNOTATIONS OF NEW MEDICINAL REMEDIES, AUTHORIZED FOR
OUTPUT IN 1954, BY THE COMMITTEE ON PHARMACOLOGY, MINISTRY OF PUBLIC HEALTH,
USSR) MOSKVA, MEDGIZ, 19

V. DIAGRS., TABLES.

AT HEAD OF TITLE: RUSSIA. MINISTERSTVO ZDRAVOOKHRANENIYA. FARMAKOLOGI-
CHESKIY KOMITET.

SEDOVA, K., kandidat farmakologicheskikh nauk.

Furacillin. Nauka i zhizn' 22 no.1:13 Ja'55.
(Antibiotics)

(MLRA 8:2)

SEDOVA, K.D., kandidat farmatsevticheskikh nauk

The Shostakovskii balsam. Nauka i zhizn' 22 no.8:64 Ag'55. (MIRA8:10)
(Balsams)

SEDOVA, K. D.

"Armine (Arminum)" by K. D. Sedova, Annotatsii o Novykh Lekarstvennykh Sredstvakh (Notes on New Medicinal Remedies), Medgiz, Moscow, 1956, pp 9-11

Armine is an original Soviet preparation synthesized by scientists of the Kazan Chemico-Technological Institute imeni S. M. Kirov. It belongs to the group of complex esters of alkylphosphinic acids; it is soluble in water and organic solvents. Investigations of armine conducted by the personnel of the Chair of Pharmacology at the Kazan Medical Institute established that armine is pharmacologically close in its action to phosphacol and proserine; that it possesses the capacity to inhibit the activity of cholinesterase; and that its action is more pronounced than that of the other two preparations.

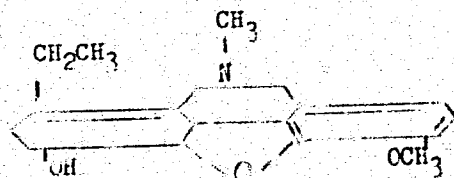
Clinical investigations of armine carried out at the State Scientific-Research Institute of Eye Diseases imeni Helmholtz, Ukrainian Scientific-Research Institute of Eye Diseases imeni Girshman, Clinic of Eye Diseases imeni N. F. Filatov, Odessa Medical Institute imeni N. I. Pirogov, Clinic of Eye Diseases Krasnoyarsk Medical Institute, and others revealed that armine possesses strong myotic properties and in many cases is able to reduce intraoptical pressure in different forms of glaucoma. Armine may be applied in cases of glaucoma which require strong contractions of the pupils and in cases which require the removal of atropine mydriasis and the paralysis of accommodation caused by atropine. It is recommended for use in all forms of glaucoma in dilution of 1:20,000, in doses of two drops in 24 hours. (U)

Summ 1391

SEDova, A. D.

"Calanthamine (Galnthaminum);" by K. D. Sedova, Annotatsii o Novykh Lekarstvennykh Sredstvakh (Notes on New Medicinal Agents) Medgiz, Moscow, 1956, pp 14-16

This work describes the composition, properties, and application of Calanthamine, an alkaloid isolated from Voronov's snowdrop (Calanthus woronovi) by the associates of the All-Union Scientific Research Chemical-pharmaceutical Institute. Its structural formula is:



Either the hydrochloride or the hydrobromide of galanthamine are used in medical practice. Both are white crystalline powders, with a bitter taste. They are soluble in water. Their melting point is 256-257 degrees.

SUM 1374

SENDOVA, K. D.

10-000000

The pharmacological properties of galanthamine are similar to those of eserine and proserine: it decreases the activity of cholinesterase and increases the sensitivity of the organism to acetylcholine; it raises the tonus of the smooth muscles, contracts the eye pupils, increases salivation, intensifies the sensitivity of the skeletal muscles to acetylcholine, and restores neuromuscular conductivity disturbed by curare-like substances. It is applied in the therapy of myasthenia, myopathia, sensitivity and motor disturbances caused by affections or injuries of the nervous system, polyneuritis, neuritis, and radiculitis. Galanthamine is not as toxic as are eserine and proserine. It is applied subcutaneously in doses of 2.5-10 milligrams once a day.

An overdose of galanthamine produces side effects: excessive salivation, bradycardia, dizziness, etc. Atropine in doses of one milliliter of 0.1 percent solution either subcutaneously or intravenously is indicated in galanthamine intoxication.

Clinical investigations of galanthamine were carried out at the Central Scientific Research Institute of Prosthesis and Prosthetic Manufacture; at the Belorussian State Scientific Research Institute of Neurology, Neurosurgery, and Physiotherapy; at the Clinic of Nervous Diseases of the Central Institute for the Advanced Training of Physicians; at the Central Hospital of the Ministry of Railways; at the Hospital Clinic "Medsantrud"; at the Clinic of Nervous Diseases of the Corky Medical Institute; and at the Clinic of Nervous Diseases of the Military-Medical Academy imeni S. M. Kirov. (U)

SUM. 1374

SEDOVA, K. D.

In an article entitled "Delsemine," K. D. Sedova describes delsemine, an alkaloid isolated by S. Yu. Yunusov and N. K. Ababukirov from several species of Larkspur. Delsemine is a fine crystalline white or yellowish-white powder with a melting point of 120 to 125 degrees. It is readily soluble in most organic solvents; dissolves with difficulty in water.

Pharmacological investigations of the alkaloid conducted at the Military Medical Academy imeni S. M. Kirov revealed that it possesses curare-like action: it reduces muscular tonus and depresses motor activity by paralyzing the motor end-plates of the nerves. It acts simultaneously on the myoneural synapses and the central nervous system. Delsemine is recommended for use in combination with anesthetics in order to achieve muscular relaxation. It is administered by ampoules in doses of 2 to 5 milliliters of a 5 percent solution. It is contraindicated in decompensations of cardiovascular activity, in serious affections of the liver and kidneys, and in myasthenia gravis. (Annotatsii o Novykh Ledarstvennykh Sredstvakh (Notes on New Medicinal Remedies), Moscow, Medgiz, 1956, pp 17-20) (U)

54M.1374

BOGDANOVA, V.A., kandidat biologicheskikh nauk.,; ILYUTOVICH, G.Ye.,
kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.,; SEDOVA, K.D., kandidat farmatsevticheskikh
nauk.,; DYUBYUK, N.Ye., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk.

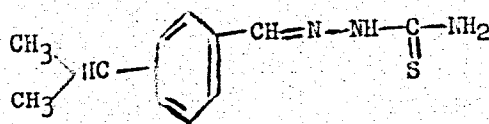
Advice from "Zdorov'ye". Zdorov'ye 2 no.3:29-30 Mr '56 (MIRA 9:6)

(MILK, HUMAN) (CRAMPS) (FUNGI---THERAPEUTIC USE)

SEDOVA, K. D.

"Cuthizone (Cuthizonum)," by K. D. Sedova, Annotatsii o Novykh Lekarstvennykh Sredstvakh (Notes on New Medicinal Remedies), Medgiz, Moscow, No 6, 1950, p 29

"Thiosemicarbazone p-isopropylbenzaldehyde:



"Clear crystals, readily soluble in alcohol and acetone; soluble with difficulty in water. Melting point is 146-148 degrees. Cuthizone is a new Soviet preparation synthesized at the All-Union Scientific Research Chemicopharmaceutical Institute. Investigations of cuthizone which were conducted at the institute established its potency as a virus neutralizing agent and its chemiotherapeutic activity in virus influenza infections in white mice.

SUM-1360

SEKOV, N. S.

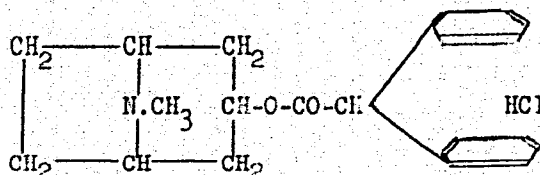
"Cuthizone is recommended for internal administration in all forms of virus influenza in adults as well as in children. The dose for adults is 0.005 gram three times a day for 3 days. To children cuthizone is administered three times a day for 3-4 days in the following doses: 0.0015 gram to children 3-5; 0.002 gram, 5-7; 0.003 gram, 7-10; and 0.004 gram 10-14. It is generally well-tolerated by the patients. In large doses, however, it may cause intoxication. It should be applied with care in cases with an affected liver. There are no other contraindications to the use of the drug. It is supplied in tablet form in the indicated dosages. Stored at normal temperature, protected from light, and kept under lock (list A).

"Clinical investigations of culthizone were carried out at the Institute of Virology of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR; at the hospital clinic of pediatrics, Second Moscow Medical Institute imeni I. V. Stalin; at the Polyclinic Branch of the Hospital imeni N. F. Filatov; and at a number of polyclinics in Moscow. A permit for the use of cuthizone in medical practice has been issued by the Pharmacological Committee of the Scientific Council, Ministry of Health USSR (protocol of 13 November 1954).ⁿ (U)

Sum. 1360

"Tropacine (Tropacinum)," by K. D. Sedova, Annotatsii o Novykh Lekarstvennykh Sredstvakh (Notes on New Medicinal Remedies), Medgiz, Moscow, No 6, 1956, pp 53-55

This article describes tropacine, a medicinal preparation synthesized at the All-Union Scientific Research Chemicopharmaceutical Institute. Tropacine is the hydrochloride of the tropine ester of diphenylacetic acid. Its structural formula is:



It is a white crystalline powder with a bitter taste, readily soluble in water, alcohol, and chloroform, and insoluble in water and benzene. Its melting point is 210-212 degrees. Clinical investigations conducted at a number of therapeutic establishments in Moscow, Khar'kov, Leningrad, Minsk, Vitebsk, Kiev, Krasnoyarsk, and Kuybyshev established its effective action on the central nervous system. It is a spasmolytic agent, and diminishes the sensitivity of the ganglia of the automatic branch of the nervous system.

SEDOVA, K.D.

Its action is similar to that of atropine; it is a cholinolytic and spasmolytic agent; it acts effectively on the central nervous system preventing and reducing experimental hyperkinemia and spasms induced in animals by nicotine. Like atropine, it inhibits the transmission of stimuli to the terminals of the vagus nerve, dilates the pupils of the eyes, arrests spasms of the smooth muscles, and arrests inhibitions of cardiac activity caused by acetylcholine and carboxoline. Tropicine possesses ganglioblocking properties. Like papaverine, it relaxes the smooth muscles and dilates the blood vessels. It is applied in the therapy of parkinsonism, spastic paralysis, dystonia, hepatolenticular degeneration, and other diseases involving high muscular tonus. Maximum single dose for adults is 0.3 gram; maximum 24-hour dose is 0.1 gram; and to children in proportion. (U)

[Comment (UNCLASSIFIED): carboxoline--carbomynol-choline-chloride. Full treatment of the subject may be found in the collection of works entitled Khimiya i Meditsina. All-Union Scientific Research Chemicopharmaceutical Institute imeni S. Ordzhonikidze (VNIKhFI), Medgiz, Moscow, 1956.]

Sum. 1260

SEDOVA, K.D., kandidat farmatsevticheskikh nauk.

~~Imanin, Nauka i zhizn' 23 no.2:47 F '56.~~

Imanin, Nauka i zhizn' 23 no.2:47 F '56.
(Antibiotics)

(MLRA 9:5)

SEDOVA, K.D., kandidat farmatsevticheskikh nauk.

Eusynthomicin. Nauka i zhizn' 23 no.8:64 Ag '56. (MIRA 9:9)
(CHLOROMYCETIN)

SEDOVA, K.D., kandidat farmatsevticheskikh nauk

Pantocrin. Zdorov'e 3 no.1:23 Ja '57.
(PHARMACOLOGY)

(MIRA 10:2)

KUTUMOVA, Ye.N., otv.red.; SHILOV, Yu.M., kand.farmats.nauk, zamestitel'
otv.red.; GORYAINOVA, N.S., kand.khim.nauk, red.; POLYAKOV, N.G.,
doktor med.nauk, red.; SEDOVA, E.D., kand.farmats.nauk, red.;
POLIN, A.N., red.; BOGACHEVA, Z.I., tekhn.red.

[Some problems in materia medica; collection of works of the
Central Pharmaceutical Research Institute of the Ministry of Public
Health of the U.S.S.R.] Nekotorye voprosy lekerstvovedeniia; sbornik
rabot Tsentral'nogo aptechnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
M-va zdravookhraneniia SSSR. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry, 1959.
142 p. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Iz laboratorii farmakologii Tsentral'nogo aptechnogo nauchno-issle-
dovatel'skogo instituta Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya SSSR (for Po-
lyakov).

(MATERIA MEDICA)

SEDOVA, K.D.; LYUKSHENKOV, A.G. [deceased]

Preparation of liquid drugs by the gravivolumetric method. Apt.
delo 9 no. 5:45-51 S-O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Laboratoriya tekhnologii lekarstvennykh form i galenovykh
preparatov.

(PHARMACY)

BLAGOVIDOVA, Yu.A., dots., otv. red.; MEL'NICHENKO, A.K., zam.
otv. red.; GAMMERMAN, A.F., prof., red.; KUTUMOVA, Ye.N.,
red.; SEDOVA, K.D., kand. farm. nauk, red.; SENOV, P.L.,
prof., red.; SIDORKOV, A.M., red.; STETSUK, A.M., red.;
SHILOV, Yu.M., kand. farm. nauk, red.; KHALETSKIY, A.M.,
prof., red.

[Materials of the Second All-Union Conference of Pharma-
cists] Materialy Vtoroi Vsesoiuznoi konferentsii farma-
tsevtov. Moskva, Medgiz, 1961. 394 p. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya farmatsevtov, 2d, Leningrad, 1959.
2. Kafedra tekhnologii lekarny I Moskovskogo meditsinskogo in-
stituta im. I.M.Sechenova (for Blagovidova). 3. Direktor
Tsentral'nogo aptechnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo insti-
tuta (for Kutumova). 4. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy farmatsevti-
cheskoy khimii I Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni
I.M.Sechenova (for Senov). 5. Zamestitel' direktora po na-
uchnoy chasti Tsentral'nogo aptechnogo nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo instituta (for Shilov).

SEDOVA, K.D., kand.farm.nauk; KUZNETSOVA, V.S.

Preservation of concentrations used in pharmacies for burette installations. Sbor. nauch. trud. TSANII 3:75-85 '62. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Laboratoriya tekhnologii lekarstvennykh form i galenovykh preparatov Tsentral'nogo aptechnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta (for Sedova). 2. Zavod meditsinskikh preparatov No.2 Moskovskogo gorodskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Kuznetsova).

SEDOVA, K.D., kand. farm. nauk; MIRONOVA, V.A.

Study of the effect of some types of rubber on alkaline injection solutions. Report No.1. Sbor. nauch. trud. TSANII 4: 61-67 '63 (MIRA 17:3)

Study of the effect of some types of rubber on alkaline injection solutions. Report No.2. Ibid.:68-76

Study of a new type of rubber recommended for the manufacture of eye pipettes. Ibid.:77-82

1. Laboratoriya tekhnologii lekarstvennykh form i galenovykh preparatov (rukovoditel' laboratorii - kand. farm. nauk O.I.Belova) TSentral'nogo aptechnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta.

W. S. 00074, K. I.
ILINGIN, Vasiliiy Safich; SKDOVA, Klavdiya Ivanovna

[Experience in growing good sunflower crops] Opyt polucheniia
vysokikh urozhayev podsolnichnika. [Kuibyshev] Kuibyshevskoe
knizhnoe izd-vo, 1956. 15 p. (MIRA 11:2)
(Sunflowers)

06503

SOV/141-58-4-19/26

AUTHOR: Sedova, K.K.

TITLE: The Theory of the Ferro-Resonant Trigger (K teorii ferreazonansnogo triggera)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiofizika, 1958, Nr 4, pp 142-152 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In many applications ferro-resonant devices are preferred because of their high reliability and relative invulnerability to vibration. Their power output is such that they can drive a succeeding stage without an intermediate amplifier. The non-linear element in a ferro-magnetic device is the magnetic core itself. Fig 1 shows the resonance curve for a non-linear oscillatory circuit. The ordinate represents the square of the amplitude while the abscissa represents the detuning relative to the characteristic frequency of the circuit measured at low amplitudes. At a particular value of detuning three steady oscillation states may be maintained; two of these are stable while the third is unstable.

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The Theory of the Ferro-Resonant Trigger

A suitable circuit for a ferro-resonant trigger is that of Fig 2. The inductances are connected in series with the capacitances and the value of the common capacitance C_0 is chosen so that only one of the two circuits can be at resonance. The present article considers those harmonic oscillations which may be executed in sympathy with an external driving force. The method of solution uses the approximate integration method of van der Pol. The equations of motion for the circuit of Fig 2 are given by Eq (1). The hysteresis of the cores is neglected and the magnetisation characteristic is represented as a cubic function as in Eq (2). Introducing non-dimensional parameters defined at the top of p 44, Eq (3) is obtained. We look for a solution to the system of Eq (3) in the harmonic form given by Eq (4), where a_1 , b_1 etc are slowly varying functions of time. Substituting Eq (4) into Eq (3) and neglecting small quantities, a simplified set of equations (5) is obtained. New variables defined at the bottom of p 144 are then introduced and a further

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SOV/141-58-4-19/26

The Theory of the Ferro-Resonant Trigger

simplified set then appear as in Eq (6). By introducing a variable parameter λ , the system of equations is given a symbolic form as in Eq (7); when $\lambda = 0$ Eq (7) may be represented as Eq (8) and (8'). The behaviour of a system represented by Eq (8) has been already studied by Solomonovich and Kats (Ref 2,3) as a function of circuit parameters, amplitudes and frequency of the external driving force. Resonance curves are shown qualitatively in Fig 1. Within the parabola is an area of unstable oscillations, while the region outside the parabola represents a stable condition. When the value of h lies between h_1 and h_2 a representation in phase space is that of Fig 3. Fig 4 is a three-dimensional representation of three types of curve, the solid line corresponds to a condition of stable equilibrium, the line with little circles corresponds to a saddle-focus type trajectory, while the line with little crosses represents an unstable, saddle-type trajectory. When λ is not zero

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The Theory of the Ferro-Resonant Trigger

the equilibrium condition of the system of Eq (6) is given by Eq (9). After making the substitutions at the bottom of p 146, the equations for the resonance curves are given by Eq (11). These curves consist, in fact, of two parts which may be further split off into those described by Eq (12) and those given by Eq (13). The former trajectories are represented in Fig 5 and the latter in Fig 6. In order to determine the stability of the equilibrium condition of the system Eq (6) a system of characteristic equations (15) is set up and equated to zero. This leads to an equation of the form of Eq (16). In the case where λ is small and second-order quantities may be neglected the Routh-Hurwitz criterion is Eq (20); these are equivalent to the inequalities (21). The region of stable oscillations is represented by the space trapped between the two cylindrical hyperbolae as in Fig 7. A similar procedure is applied to the curves of (11) and (12). In the former case the unstable region is represented in Fig 5 by the

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The Theory of the Ferro-Resonant Trigger

shaded area, while in Fig 6 the projections of the limit curves are shown as thin lines and their intersections with the main curves are represented by small circles. The system of Eq (6) can have a maximum of nine equilibrium conditions, four of which are stable and five unstable. The conditions for the stable equilibria are the four given at the beginning of paragraph 6 on p 151. It is possible to choose the circuit parameters so that trigger action is assured. Fig 8a and 8b represent trajectories for values of the parameter $\gamma^2 = 8$ and 20 respectively. Table 1 shows how many times the amplitude of oscillation in one circuit is greater than that in the other for various values of detuning h . There are 8 figures, 1 table

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06503

SOV/141-58-4-19/26

The Theory of the Ferro-Resonant Trigger

and 6 references, 4 of which are Soviet and 2 English.

ASSOCIATION: Issledovatel'skiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut pri
Gor'kovskom universitete (Physico-Technical Research
Institute of Gor'kiy University)

SUBMITTED: 8th April 1958

Card 6/6

KRASNOPEVTSEVA, N.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SEDOVA, L.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Norms of amortization deductions for equipment in the woolen industry.
Tekst.prom. 22 no.1:13-16 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sherstyanoy
promyshlennosti (TsNIIShersti).
(Woolen and worsted manufacture--Accounting)

KRASNOPEVTSEVA, N.V., inzh.; SEDOVA, L.A., inzh.

Development of the norms of amortization deductions for the
technological equipment in the wool industry. Nauch.-issl.
trudy TSNIIShersti no.17:112-124 '62. (MIRA 17:12)

31821
S/194/61/000/010/015/082
D256/D301

26.219/
AUTHORS: Rappoport, D.M., Sedova, L.I. and Mertekhin, I.I.
TITLE: Instrument for measuring fuel consumption and speed
of crankshaft rotation
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika,
no. 10, 1961, 33, abstract 10 A284 (Traktory i sel'
khoz mashiny, 1961, no. 1, 18-20)
TEXT: A description is given of the PSID-
ZM2-NATI)-type instrument for automatic measurement of fuel consump-
tion expressed in units of weight and crankshaft speed of rotation
of an engine. A provision was made for the automatic refuelling of
the weight-measuring container by means of an el.-magn. operated
valve. A plunger when pulled into the electro-magnet opens the
valve of the feeding pipe, and being spring-loaded it closes as
soon as the current is off. The maximum load of the balance is 2 kg
the error being 0.5 g. The rev.-counter consists of 1/100

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S/194/61/000/010/015/082

D256/D301

Instrument for measuring fuel...

(SB-1M/100)-type electromechanical pulse-counter of max. 600 rev/min. The el. part of the instrument consists of two H.F. generators placed on the casing of the balance; the control unit and ancillary mechanisms. The hand of the balance is connected to a pennon, whose movement changes the inductance of the generator circuit, and at a certain position it breaks completely the oscillations, thus operating a relay switching on-or-off the rev.-counter together with a timer. The latter comprises a 60 (SD-60)-type synchronous motor, whose shaft is connected to a contact disc via a reductor and a friction clutch. The disc is immobilized by means of an arm of the el. magn. relay; the current flowing through the coils of the relay pulls in its anchor releasing the disc which when free, starts to rotate with a speed of 1 rev/min. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 2/2

REMESNIKOV, I.D.; MIKHAYLOVA, N.N.; Prinimali uchastiya: BOGORAD,
Ye.A.; ZAYTSEV, I.F.; SEDOVA, L.N.; DEL'NIKOVA, K.N.

Effect of magnetic additions of various sizes on the prepara-
tion of coal and its dedusting. Trudy IGI 20:20-27 '63.
(MIRA 17:8)

SEDOVA, M. A.

KAUER, V.V.; KARA-MURZA, E.N.; SEDOVA, M.A.

Principal stages in the development of vegetation in the territory of the U.S.S.R. during the Mesozoic Period (on the basis of palynological analysis) Bot. zhur. 39 no.2:238-241 Mr-Apr '54.(MLRA 7:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskii institut, Gidroproyekt i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geologii Arktiki, Leningrad.
(Paleobotany)

52-12087, 1/17
BOYTSOVA, Ye.P.; GLADKOVA, A.N.; ZAUER, V.V.; KRUCHININA, N.V.;
MALYASOVA, Ye.S.; MOREVA, V.A.; POKROVSKAYA, I.M.; ROMANOVSKAYA, G.M.;
SEDOVA, M.A.; SIGOVA, N.N.; POKROVSKAYA, I.M., redaktor; PERLIN, S.S.
redaktor izdatel'stva. GUROVA, O.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Atlas of Miocene spore and pollen complexes of various regions of
the U.S.S.R.] Atlas miotsenovykh sporovo-pyl'tsevykh kompleksov
razlichnykh raionov SSSR. Moskva, Gos.nauch.tekh.izd-vo lit-ry po
geol. i okhr.medr, 1956. 460 p. (Leningrad, Vsesoiuznyi geologicheskii
institut. Materialy, no.13) (MIRA 10:1)
(Spores (Betany), Fossil) (Pollen, Fossil)

AGRANOVSKAYA, I.A.; ASATKINA, Ye.F.; BOYTSOVA, Ye.P.; BOCHARNIKOVA, A.D.;
BOYTSEL', Z.A.; IVANOVA, Ye.A.; KALASHNIKOVA, V.A.; KLIMKO, S.A.;
KRUCHININA, N.V.; MALYASOVA, Ye.S.; MARKOVA, L.G.; MARTYNOVA, Z.I.;
POKROVSKAYA, I.M.; POLUKHINA, V.A.; ROMANOVSKAYA, G.M.; SAMIGULINA,
Ye.P.; SEDOVA, M.A.; SIGOVA, N.N.; STEL'MAK, N.K.; PERLIN, S.S., re-
daktor izdatel'stva; GUROVA, O.A., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Atlas of Oligocene spore and pollen complexes in various regions of
the U.S.S.R.] Atlas oligotsenovykh sporovo-pyl'tsevykh kompleksov
razlichnykh raionov SSSR. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry
po gologii i okhrane neдр. 1956. 312 p. (Leningrad, Vsesoiuznyi
geologicheskii institut. Materialy, no.16) (MLRA 10:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskii institut
Ministerstva geologii i okhrany neдр SSSR. (for Asatkina, Boytsova,
Kalashnikova, Kruchinina, Pokrovskaya, Romanovskaya, Sedova, Stel'-
mak). 2. Yuzhno-Ural'skoye geologicheskoye upravleniye (for Sigova)
3. Ural'skoye geologicheskoye upravleniye (for Agranovskaya, Bocharni-
kova, Martynova, Polukhina, Samigulina). 4. Trest "Zapsibneftegeologiya"
(for Boytsel', Ivanova, Klimko, Markova). 5. Geograficheskii fakul'tet
Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Malyasova)
- (Pollen, Fossil) (Spores (Botany), Fossil)

SEDOVA, M.A.

ANIKHEYEV, N.P., glavnyy red.; BISKE, S.F., red.; BOBYLEVSKIY, V.I., red.;
 VAS'KOVSKIY, A.P., red.; VERESHCHAGIN, V.N., red.; DRABKIN, I.Ye.,
 red.; YEVANGULOV, B.B., red.; YEPIMOVA, A.P., red.; ZIMKIN, A.V.,
 red.; LARIN, N.I., red.; LIKHAREV, B.K., red.; MENIYER, V.V., red.;
 MIKHAYLOV, A.F., red.; NIKOLAYEV, A.A., red.; POPOV, G.G., red.;
 POPOV, Yu.N., red.; SAKS, V.N., red.; SEMEYKIN, A.I., red.;
 SIMAKOV, A.S., red.; TITOV, V.A., red.; SHILO, N.A., red.; EL'YANOV,
 M.D., red.; YAKUSHEV, I.R., red.; V redaktirovaniy prinimali uchast-
 tiye: ANDREYEVA, O.N., red.; BAYKOVSKAYA, T.N., red.; BOLKHOVITINA,
 N.A., red.; BORSUK, M.O., red.; VASIL'YEV, I.V., red.; VASILEVSKAYA,
 N.D., red.; VOYEVODOVA, Ye.M., red.; YEVSEYEV, K.P., red.; KIPARI-
 SOVA, L.D., red.; KRASNYI, L.I., red.; KRISHTOFOVICH, L.V., red.;
 KULIKOV, M.V., red.; LIBROVICH, L.S., red.; MARKOV, F.G., red.;
 MODZALEVSKAYA, Ye.A., red.; NIKIFOROVA, O.I., red.; OBUT, A.M.,
 red.; PCHELINTSEVA, G.T., red.; RZHONSHITSKAYA, M.A., red.; SEDOVA,
 M.A., red.; STEPANOV, D.L., red.; TIMOFEEV, B.V., red.; KHU'DOLEY,
 K.M., red.; CHEMEKOV, Yu.F., red.; CHERNYSHEVA, N.Ye., red.;
 DERZHAVINA, N.G., red. izd-va; GUROVA, O.A., tekhn. red.

(Continued on next card)

ANIKEYEV, N.P.--(continued) Card 2.

[Decisions of the Interdepartmental Conference on the Unified
Stratigraphic Columns of the Northeastern Part of the U.S.S.R.]
Resheniia Mezhdedomstvennogo soveshchaniia po razrabotke unifitsi-
rovannykh stratigraficheskikh skhem dlia Severo-Vostoka SSSR,
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr,
1959. 65 p. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Mezhdedomstvennoye soveshchaniye po razrabotke unifitsirovannykh
stratigraficheskikh skhem dlia Severo-Vostoka SSSR, Magadan, 1957.
(Soviet Far East--Geology, Stratigraphic)

DIEMER, V.D.; SEDOVA, M.A.

Materials on the geology and biostratigraphy of upper Triassic
and lower Jurassic sediments of Franz Josef Land. Trudy NIIGA
65:16-43 '59. (MIRA 13:12)
(Franz Josef Land--Sediments (Geology))

BOYTSOVA, Ye.P.; VOYEVODOVA, Ye.M.; ZAUER, V.V.; KOL'TSOVA, T.T.;
KRUCHININA, N.V.; MARTYNOVA, Z.I.; PANOVA, L.A.; POKROVSKAYA,
I.M.; ROMANOVSKAYA, G.M.; SEDOVA, M.A.; STEL'MAK, N.K.;
TABACHNIKOVA, I.P.

[Atlas of lower Cretaceous spore and pollen complexes of some
regions of the U.S.S.R.] Atlas nizhnemelovykh sporovo-pyl'tsevykh
kompleksov nekotorykh raionov SSSR. Moskva, Nedra, 1964. 551 p.
(Leningrad, Vsesoiuznyi geologicheskii institut. Trudy, vol.124)
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskii insti-
tut (for Boytsova, Kol'tsova, Kruchinina, Panova, Pokrovskaya,
Romanovskaya, Sedova, Stel'mak, Tabachnikova). 2. Ural'skoye
geologicheskoye upravleniye (for Martynova). 3. Severo-Vostochno-
ye geologicheskoye upravleniye (for Voyevodova). 4. Lenin-
gradskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo ordena Lenina proyektno-izyskatel'-
skogo i nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta im. Z.Ya. Zhuka
(for Zauer).

AGRANOVSKAYA, I.A.; ALYUSHINSKIY, Yu.A.; ASATKINA, Ye.F.; BOYTSOVA, Ye.P.;
BOCHARNIKOVA, A.D.; VOYEVODOVA, Ye.; GROMOVA, N.S.; ZAUER, V.V.;
MARTYNOVA, Z.I.; PANOVA, L.A.; POKROVSKAYA, I.M.; ROMANOVSKAYA, G.M.;
SEDOVA, M.A.; STEL'MAK, N.K.; KHAYKINA, S.L.; EDEL'SHTEYN, L.I.
[deceased]; MAKRUSHIN, V.A.; tekhn.red.

[Atlas of upper Cretaceous, Paleocene and Eocene spore and pollen
complexes in certain regions of the U.S.S.R.] Atlas verkhnemelovykh,
paleotsenovykh i eotsenovykh sporovo-pyl'tsevykh kompleksov nekotorykh
raionov SSSR. Leningrad. 1960, 574 p. (Leningrad. Vsesoiuznyi geologi-
cheskii institut. Trudy, vol.30). (MIRA 13:10)

1. Vsesoiuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskii institut
Ministerstva geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR (for Alyushinskiy, Asatkina,
Boytsova, Gromova, Panova, Pokrovskaya, Romanovskaya, Sedova, Stel'mak,
Edel'shteyn). 2. Ural'skoye geologicheskoye upravleniye Ministerstva
geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR (for Agranovskaya, Bocharnikova, Marty-
nova). 3. Severo-Vostochnoye geologicheskoye upravleniye Ministerstva
geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR (for Voyevodova, Khaykina). 4. Lenin-
gradskiy filial Gidroproyekta Ministerstva elektrostantsiy (for Zauer).
(Palynology)

CHEMEKOV, Yu.F.; SEY, I.I.; SEDOVA, M.A.; BURILINA, L.V.

Stratigraphy of incoherent sediments in the Amur-Zeya Depression.
Sov. geol. 3 no.2:17-38 F '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut.
(Amur Valley--Geology, Stratigraphic)

Sedova, M. F.

Chem ✓ Kinetics of the oxidation of ethane in the presence of
hydrogen bromide. M. F. Sedova and N. M. Emanuel. a 2/ 3
Bull. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Div. Chem. Sci. 1956, 686-77
(English translation).—See C.A. 51, 1708d. B. M. R.

mm

SEDOVA, M.F.

B-9

USSR/Physical Chemistry - Kinetics. Combustion.
Explosives. Topochemistry. Catalysis

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 3784

Author : Sedova M.F., Emanuel' N.M.

Inst : Department of Chemical Sciences, Academy of Sciences USSR

Title : Kinetics of Ethane Oxidation in the Presence of Hydrogen Bromide.

Orig Pub : Izv. AN SSSR, Otd. khim. n., 1956, No 6, 658-667

Abstract : Kinetics of oxidation of C_2H_6 in the presence of HBr was studied at 205-245°, pressure of 100-200 mm Hg, and different proportions of C_2H_6 , O_2 and HBr. The main product of the reaction is CH_3COOH , and its formation ceases long before expenditure of the starting materials. Yield of CH_3COOH increases with increasing concentration of HBr, up to 15%, and remains constant (~40% of the initial C_2H_6) on further increase of HBr concentration. Energy of activation of CH_3COOH formation is 23 Kcal/mole.

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- 117 -

NIKOLAYEV, S.S., inzh.; SEDOVA, M.F., inzh.; BUSHTEDT, I.I., inzh.
SEMENDYAYEV, V.P., inzh.; YEREMENKO, V.V., kand.tekhn.nauk;
VRUBLEVSKIY, L.Ye., inzh.

Using clay shale for manufacturing keramzit. Stroi. mat.
7 no.7:34-37 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Shale) (Aggregates (Building materials))

BEDILO, V.Ye.; KALINCHUK, I.G.; LISHBERGOV, V.D.; NIKOLAYEV, G.P.; TSOY, D.;
SHCHUKINA, G.F. Prinimali uchastiye: KOLESNIKOV, V.P.; OSTAPENKO,
P.V.; SEDOVA, M.P.; TKACHEV, M.V. DUGIN, Ye.V., otv.red.;
RABINKOVA, L.K., red.izd-va; KOROVENKOVA, Z.A., tekhn.red.; SABITOV, A.,
tekhn.red.

[Types of mine cross section] Tipovye sechenia gornykh vyrabotok.
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu. Vol.6.
[Cross section of mines lined with steel arches and anchor bolting
for 1-, 2- and 3-ton railroad cars] Sechenia vyrabotok, zakreplen-
nykh stal'noi arcochnoi i shtangovoi krep'iu, dlia 1-, 2- i 3-tonnykh
vagonetok. 1960. 503 p. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Khar'kov. Gosudarstvennyy proyektnyy institut Yuzhgiproshakht.
(Mine timbering)

SEDOVA, N.B.

Antibiotic therapy in acute infiltration appendicitis. Sov.med.
22 no.10:39-45 0 '58 (MIRA 11:11)

1. Iz gosital'noy khirurgicheskoy Kliniki (dir. prof. V.S.
Mayat) lechebnogo fakul'teta II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo
instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.

(APPENDICITIS, ther.

acute, with infiltration, antibiotic ther. (Rus))

(ANTIBIOTICS, ther. use.

appendicitis, acute, with infiltration (Rus))

SEDOVA, N.B.

Surgical tactics in acute appendicitis in the infiltration stage
[with summary in English]. Khirurgiya 34 no.9:73-82 S '58.
(MIRA 12:4)

1. Iz kafedry gosspital'noy khirurgii lechebnogo fakul'teta (dir. -
prof. B.S. Mayat) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni
N.I. Pirogova.

(APPENDECTOMY)

SEDOVA, N. B., Candidate of Med Sci (diss) -- "Acute appendicitis in the infiltrate state (Clinical aspects, treatment, delayed results)". Moscow, 1959. 19 pp (Second Moscow State Med Inst im N. I. Pirogov) (KL, No 21, 1959, 121)

ODINTSOV, M.M., doktor geol.-min. nauk, otv. red.; PAL'SHIN, G.B.,
kand. geol.-min. nauk, red.; LOGACHEV, N.A., red.;
FINNEKER, Ye.V., red.; GRECHISHCHEV, Ye.K., kand. tekhn.
nauk, red.; ASTRAKHANTSEV, V.I., red.; VOLOGODSKIY, G.P.,
red.; KUKUSHKIN, I.P., red.; FEDOROV, I.P., red.; TIZDEL',
R.R., red.; SEDOVA, N.G., red.; YERMAKOV, V.F., red.;
ASTAF'YEVA, G.A., tekhn. red.; POLYAKOVA, T.V., tekhn. red.

[Bratsk Reservoir; engineering geology of the territory]
Bratskoe vodokhranilishche; inzhenernaia geologiya territorii.
Moskva, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963. 274 p. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Sibirskoye otdeleniye. Institut zemnoy
kory.

(Bratsk Reservoir region--Engineering geology)

LALYSHEVA, R.A.; LEYENSON, R.Ye.; CAFAROVA, G.K.; SEDOVA, N.V.

Importance of organized measures for reducing morbidity and mortality
of newborn infants. Vop.okh.mat. i det. 1 no.3:83-90 My-Je '56.
(MLRA 9:9)

1. Iz Sverdlovskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo insituta okhrany
materinstva i mladenchestva Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya RSFSR
(INFANTS (NEWBORN)--DISEASES)

SEDOVA, N. D.

СВЯЗЬ И МЕДИКАМЕНТОЗНАКАМЕННЫЕ ВЕЩЬИ
И ИХ ОБОБОДОВАНИЕ
В. М. ТОН, В. А. СЕДОВ

VIII Mendeleev Congress for General and Applied Chemistry in
Section of Chemistry and Chemical Technology of Fuels,
publ. by Acad. Sci. USSR, Moscow 1979

abstracts of reports scheduled to be presented at above mentioned congress,
Moscow, 15 March 1979.

TAYTS, Ye.M.; SEDOVA, N.D.

Pelletizing oxidized noncoking coals. Trudy IGI 14:143-146
'60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Coal preparation)

SEDOVA, N.D.

Process of lumping brown coals during their thermal treatment.
Trudy IGI 12:99-104 '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Coal--Carbonization) (Briquets (Fuel))

SEDOVA, R.K.; NECHAYEVA, M.M.

Phytoncides for treating bacillary dysentery in children. Pa-
diatritia no.3:84 My-Je '55. (MLRA 8:10)
(PHYTONCIDES) (DYSENTERY)

S/064/62/000/004/001/002
B101/3138

AUTHORS: Gol'dman, A. M., Candidate of Chemical Sciences,
Preobrazhenskiy, V. A., Sedova, S. M., Trubnikova, V. I.,
Furman, M. S., Doctor of Chemical Sciences

TITLE: Preparation of adipic acid by the nitric acid oxidation of
the products of cyclohexane oxidation in air

PERIODICAL: Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 4, 1962, 7-11

TEXT: To synthesize adipic acid, experiments were conducted at the GIAP, in the nitric acid oxidation of: rectified cyclohexanol (I), crude cyclohexanol (II) consisting of 75% cyclohexanol and 25% X-oil (distillation residue from oxidation of cyclohexane in air), a mixture of 50% cyclohexanol + 50% X-oil (III), and 70% cyclohexanol + 30% X-oil. Reaction was obtained by adding the starting substance dropwise to 57% HNO_3 at 70°C , ratio HNO_3 (100%) : starting substance = 4.5 : 1, pressure 1-7 atm, copper-vanadium catalyst. Of the nitrous gases forming, NO and NO_2 can be regenerated to HNO_3 in the GIAP apparatus at 3.5-7 atm. After adding all the organic starting substance and completing the first state the mixture

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Preparation of adipic acid ...

S/064/62/000/004/001/002
B101/B138

was heated to 100°C and agitated for 30 mins. Then the product was drained from the vessel, and the adipic acid and lower dicarboxylic acids precipitated at room temperature were filtered off. The more readily soluble lower dicarboxylic acids were removed with distilled H₂O at 40°C. The mother liquor was analyzed chromatographically for adipic, glutaric, succinic, propionic, and acetic acids. Results: (1) C₆H₁₁OH synthesized from C₆H₅OH and from C₆H₁₂ yielded equal amounts of adipic acid: 1.29 g per g starting substance, but a larger quantity of other dicarboxylic acids was formed with C₆H₁₂. (2) At 3.5 atm (optimum) the adipic acid yield (g adipic acid per g starting substance) was ~1.42 with I, ~1.36 with II, ~1.13 with III. Nitric acid consumption was insignificant: (g HNO₃ per g adipic acid) 0.85 with I, ~0.87 with II, ~1.08 with III. (3) Saponification of the esters in the X-oil with 16% NaOH (250°C, 55 atm, 30 min) resulted in additional quantities of cyclohexanol and cyclohexanone, the oxidation of which increased the adipic acid total yield (by 0.149 g per g saponified X-oil (total adipic acid yield 0.71 g per g X-oil). The resultant high consumption of HNO₃ is explained by incomplete separation of the hydrocarbon solution and the alkali. The adipic acid obtained from

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Preparation of adipic acid ...

S/064/62/000/004/001/002
B101/B138

X-oil is yellowish to brownish, but can be purified by recrystallization or with activated carbon. (4) Adipic acid has been produced in an experimental plant by oxidation of II since March 1960, and the methods had been found technically satisfactory. There are 4 figures and 2 tables. The most important English-language references read as follows: Chem. Week, 79, 71 (1956); I. Kamlet, US Patent 2844626, 1958.

Card 3/3

GOL'DMAN, A.M., kand.khim.nauk; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, V.A.; SEDOVA, S.M.;
TRUBNIKOVA, V.I., FURMAN, M.S., doktor khim.nauk

Production of adipic acid by the nitric acid oxidation of the
products of cyclohexane atmospheric oxidation. Khim.prom.
no.4:237-241 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Adiptic acid) (Cyclohexane)

GOL'DMAN, A.M., kand.khimicheskikh nauk; ZAYTSEV, A.I.; KOSTYLEV, G.I.;
LAKHMANCHUK, L.S.; LUBYANITSKIY, I.Ya., kand.khimicheskikh nauk;
PREOBRAZHENSKIY, V.A.; FURMAN, M.S., doktor khimicheskikh nauk;
Prinimali uchastiye: ZHADIN, B.V.; VESEL'CHAKOVA, T.L.; SEDOVA, S.M.;
TRUBNIKOVA, V.I.; KUPIN, M.I.; ZHUKOVA, Ye.I.

Preparation of adipic acid in a continuous pilot unit.
Khim.prom. no.5:323-327 My '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Adipic acid)

KHOMYAKOV, V. G.; FIOSHIN, M. Ya.; AVRUTSKAYA, I. A.; SEDOVA, S. S.

Electrochemical reduction of nitrocyclohexane in an aqueous medium. Zhur. VKHO 7 no.5:584-585 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut imeni D. I. Mendeleeva.

(Cyclohexane) (Reduction, Electrolytic)

SEDOVA, T. I.

Data for the analysis of the causes of antenatal fetal mortality.
Akush. i gin. no.2:63-65 '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz otdeleniya patologii beremennosti (zav. - prof. S. M. Bekker) Instituta akusherstva i ginekologii (dir. - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. P. A. Beloshapko[deceased]) AMN SSSR.

(FETUS, DEATH OF)

GOL'DMAN, A.M.; LOBIANITSKIY, I.Ya.; ~~SEDERBERG~~ M.; TRUBENIKOV, V.I.;
POPLE, M.S.

Mechanism of catalysis of cyclohexane oxidation by Cr^{VI} salts.
Zhur.pril.khim. 37 no.7:1563-1569 1964.

(MIRA 1806)

Sedova T.S.

TUMANIYAN, M.A.; DUPLISHCHEVA, A.P.; SEDOVA, T.S.

Effect of massive doses of gamma rays on the immunogenic properties of Enterobacteriaceae. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid. i immun. 29 no.4:3-10
Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im. Gamalei AMN SSSR.
(BACTERIA, effect of radiations,
Enterobacteriaceae, gamma rays on immun. properties (Rus)
(GAMMA RAYS, effects,
on Enterobacteriaceae immun. properties (Rus)

SEDOVA, T.S.

21(N); 17(0) PAGE 1 BOOK EXHIBITION 907/2008

International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of Atomic Energy, 24, Geneva, 1958
 Del'yay sovetskikh uchnykh; radiobiologiya i radiofizicheskiye meditsinskiye
 (Reports of Soviet Scientists; Radiobiology and Radiophysical Medicine)
 Moscow, Izd-vo OIAR, 1959. 425 p. 8-100 copies printed. (Series:
 Sovetskaya nauka i tekhnika. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskiye nauki)
 Foraya Mezhdunarodnaya konferentsiya po mirovom ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii
 (Trudy, tom 5)

General Ed.: A.V. Lobachevsky, Corresponding Member, USSR Academy of Medical
 Sciences; Ed.: E.S. Shirokova; Tech. Ed.: Ye.I. Masal'.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for physicians, scientists, and engineers
 as well as for professors and students at places where radiobiology and
 radiation medicine are taught.

COVERAGE: This is Volume 5 of a 6-volume set of reports delivered by Soviet
 scientists at the Second International Conference on the Peaceful Uses of
 Atomic Energy, held on September 1-13, 1958, in Geneva. Volume 5 contains
 32 reports edited by Candidates of Medical Sciences S.Y. Levinitskiy and V.P.
 Sedov. The reports cover problems of the biological effects of ionizing
 radiation, future consequences of radiation in small doses, radiobiological
 of radiation, treatment of radiation sickness, use of radioisotopes
 in medical and biological research, use of radioisotopes for diagnostic
 and therapeutic purposes, soil decontamination of uranium fission products,
 their intake by plants, and their storage in plants and foodstuffs.
 References accompany each report.

Reports of Soviet Scientists (Cont.)	907/2008
Andreyev, E.M., M.I. Zhurav, and Yu.M. Zhuravskiy. Some Results of Labeling With Tritium in Biological Studies (Report No. 2070)	212
Slavova, E.M. Special Features of Albumin Synthesis in the Plant and Animal Cell (Report No. 224)	227
Mirgome, M.G. Control Mechanism of the Thyroid Gland Functions by the Cerebral Cortex (Report No. 2202)	228
Solov'ev, I.A. Effect of Various Factors on the Biosynthesis of Thyroxine Pro- duced by the Thyroid Gland (Report No. 2073)	231
Donatelli, P.A., L.F. Tashchinskii, and I.A. Orskanov. Using Phosphorus Isotopes of Choline, Fumaramide, and Serine in Phospholipid Synthesis in the Brain (Report No. 2310)	263
Perkins, D.L. Using C ¹⁴ and P ³² to Study Metabolism in Muscles (Report No. 2108)	271
Podinov, E.A. Metabolic Characteristic Fate of the Three Penetrating Compounds: 1. P ³² -Methionine (Chloroprenes), 2. P ³² -Proline, and 3. P ³² -Chloroprenes (Chloroprenes) in the Organism (Report No. 2076)	281
Podinov, E.A. Using Radioactive Isotopes in the Clinic for Diagnostic and Therapeutic Purposes (Report No. 2056)	286
Shamov, E.A., E.S. Zhukovskiy, and S.P. Babitskiy. Isotopic Radiography and Radiochemotherapy for the Localization of Brain Tumors (Report No. 2069)	307
Sokolov, M.A. and G.M. Frank. Studying the Fast Translocation of Substances in the Organism by Means of Gamma Emitting Isotopes (Report No. 2001)	314
Troitskiy, I.L., M.A. Zaytsev, Z.G. Perchik, V.M. Volynov, V.O. Krushchikov, N.B. Kaban, L.M. Gerasimov, O.Y. Tikhonov, A.G. Dvornichenko, and V.P. Spokoin. Methods of Using Radioactive Isotopes in the Production of Bacterial Preparations (Report No. 2071)	329
Golubinskiy, E.M., L.M. Sokolova, and G.E. Tselishcheva. Sorption of Microquantities of Strontium and Cesium in Soils (Report No. 2310)	346

Card 6/7

GRECHKO, V.V.; SEDOVA, T.S.

Preparation and properties of 131 -labeled antigens of dysentery
bacteria. Biokhimiia 24 no.5:858-865 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Otdel radiatsionnoy mikrobiologii i immunologii Instituta epidemio-
logii i mikrobiologii im. N.F. Gamaleya Akademii meditsinskikh nauk,
SSSR, Moskva.

(SHIGELLA immunol.)

(ANTIGENES)

(IODINE radioactive)

SOV/16-60-3-7/37

17(2)

AUTHORS: Sedova, T.S., Grechko, V.V.

TITLE: Experience With the Use of Radioactive Sulfur for Preparing Labeled Bacteria

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, 1960, ³¹Nr 3, pp 31 - 35 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The aim of the work was to prepare *Shigella dysenteriae* antigen labeled with sulfur, derived from bacteria containing radioactive sulfur (S^{35}). This was achieved by culturing the bacteria on medium containing sulfur isotope in the form of various compounds. The tests were conducted with *Shigella flexneri* and showed that it is quite possible to prepare labeled bacteria with a high specific radioactivity by using methionin, cystein and Na_2SO_4 containing radioactive sulfur. Best results were obtained with the special semi-synthetic medium developed by L.G. Ivanova, N.V. Ploskirev and V.F. Grebenkina and which contained no soluble sulfur compounds. The medium contained radioactive sulfur in the form of methionin S^{35} , cystein S^{35} and $Na_2S^{35}O_4$. The addition of any further sulfurous compounds to the medium was unnecessary. The resulting labeled bacteria can be used to

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SOV/16-60-3-7/37

Experience With the Use of Radioactive Sulfur for Preparing Labeled Bacteria

prepare antigens whose structure contains sulfurous amino acids. The authors point out that further work is required to check the stability of the bond between the radioisotope, on the one hand, and the bacterial cell or the molecule of the antigens derived from it, on the other. There are: 3 tables, 1 graph and 8 references, 1 of which is Soviet, 6 English and 1 French.

ASSOCIATION: Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR
(Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology imeni Gamaleya of the
AMN, USSR)

SUBMITTED: July 10, 1959

Card 2/2

GRECHKO, V.V.; SEDOVA, T.S.

Fate of I^{131} -labeled antigens of dysenterial bacilli after oral administration in animals. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i imm. 31 no.11: 117-122 N '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Iz Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.

(SHIGELLA) (IODINE—ISOTOPES)
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

SEPCVA, T.S.

Effect of ionizing radiations on *Salmonella typhosa* O and V1
antigens. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 41 no.1:10-14 Ja '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR,
Moskva.

SEDOVA, T.S.

Dry chemical sorbed typhoid fever vaccine and study of its
biological properties. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun.
42 no.11:111-115 N '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii imeni Gamalei AMN SSSR.
Submitted Sept. 30, 1964.

ANDREYEV⁴, V.M.; SEDOVA, T.V.

Variability of the taxonomic characters of unicellular green algae in culture. Report No.1. Disappearance of the pyrenoid. Bot.zhur. 50 no.7:954-961 JI '55.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Botanicheskiy institut Liseni Komarova AN SSSR, Leningrad.

LISITSYN, V.N.; BAKULINA, G.G.; SEDOVA, T.V.; VOROZHTSOV, M.N., mladshiy

Transformation of halogen-containing aromatic compounds in the presence of hexamethylenimine. Part 1: Substitution of a chlorine atom by a hydroxy group in o-chlorocarboxylic acids. Zhur.ob.khim. 32 no.11:3734-3737 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut imeni D.I. Mendeleeva.

(Acids, Organic)

(Chlorine compounds)

(Hydroxy compounds)

SEDOVA, V.

Uninterrupted construction Sofia Profizdat 1950. 45 p.

h T - 90

GOLODNIKOV, G.V.; DOLGOV, B.N. [deceased]; SEDOVA, V.F.

Synthesis and properties of trialkyl (triaryl)-(p-bromophenoxy)
silanes. Part 1: Trimethyl-, triethyl- and tripropyl- (p-bromophenoxy)
silanes. Zhur.ob.khim. 30 no.10:3352-3358 0 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Silane)

MAMEYEV, V.P.; SENKOVA, V.F.

Production of 3-(phthalimidomethyl)indole by Fischer's reaction.
Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no.10:142-144 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN
SSSR, Novosibirsk.
(Fischer indole synthesis)

SEDOVA, V.F.; MAMAYEV, V.P.

Synthesis of α -glutensureas. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. khim. no.10:
1892-1893 O '64. (MIRA 17:12)

I. Novosibirskiy institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo
otdeleniya AN SSSR.

BOZINSKIY, A.P.; BRITAYEV, M.D.; KOMISSAROV, A.K.; KATKOVSKIY, G.S.; SEDOVA,
V.I.; SHCHERBAKOV, A.V.; KREYTER, V.M., glavnyy red.; SHATALOV,
Ye.T., zamestitel' glavnogo red.; YEROFEEV, B.N., red.; ZENKOV,
D.A., red.; KRASNIKOV, V.I., red.; NIFONTOV, P.V., red.; SMIRNOV,
V.I., red.; KHRUSHCHOV, N.A., red.; YAKZHIN, A.A., red.; OVCHINNIKOVA,
S.V., red. izd-va; AVERKIYEVA, T.A., tekhn. red.

[Prospecting for gold ore deposits] Razvedka zolotorudnykh mestorozh-
denii. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane
nedr, 1957. 103 p. (Moscow. Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii
institut mineral'nogo syria. Metodicheskie ukazaniia po proizvodstvu
geologo-razvedochnykh rabot, no.1). (MIRA 11:1)

(Gold ores) (Prospecting)

SIMDOVA, V. I.

"The 'bee wolf' (*Philanthus triangulum* F.) in the Turkmen SSR." Acad Sci USSR. Zoological Inst. Academic Council Leningrad, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Biological Sciences).

SO: Knizhnaya letopis', No. 16, 1956

L 01241-67 EWT(1)/EWP(m) WW

ACC NR: AP6032938

SOURCE CODE: UR/0208/66/006/005/0930/0934

AUTHOR: Belotserkovskiy, O. M. (Moscow); Sedova, Ye. S. (Moscow); Shugayev, F. V. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Supersonic flow past blunted bodies of revolution with contour discontinuity

SOURCE: Zhurnal vychislitel'noy matematiki i matematicheskoy fiziki, v. 6, no. 5, 1966, 930-934

TOPIC TAGS: supersonic aerodynamics, supersonic flow, shock wave, integral method, flow field, flow analysis

ABSTRACT: This paper deals with application of the direct method to the problem of supersonic flow past blunted bodies with a contour discontinuity which determines the location of the sonic point. A solution is sought by considering the scheme II of the method of integral relations [Zhurnal vychislitel'noy matematiki i matematicheskoy fiziki, v. 4, no. 1, 1964] and using the Vaglio-Laurin asymptotic solution perfected and reduced to a form convenient for computers. Supersonic flow of a perfect gas past an axisymmetric body of revolution at an angle of attack is investigated and the case is considered when the flow velocity at the corner point attains the velocity of sound, and when the shape of the body behind the corner point has no effect on subsonic flow near the nose. A solution is obtained for the flow field bounded by

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UDC: 517.9:533.011

L 01241-67

ACC NR: AP6032938

the body surface, the shock wave, the axis of symmetry, and the limiting characteristic. Flows over spherical segments (see Fig. 1) of various semiapex angles 33°

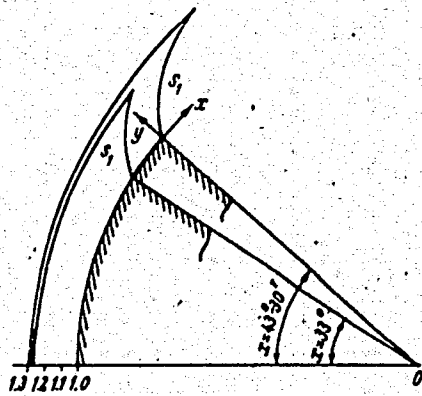


Fig. 1. Schematic diagram of the flow field about spherical segments

and $43^\circ 30'$ at $M_\infty = 10$ were calculated to the second approximation as illustrative examples. Shock wave shapes, velocity distributions on the axis of symmetry, and variation in the stand-off distance of shock waves are given in graphical and tabular form. Analysis of the results shows that the maximum discrepancy takes place in the

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L 01241-67

ACC NR: AP6032938

limiting characteristic and does not exceed 2%, while on the axis and on average characteristic, it is about 0.5%. Orig. art. has: 5 figures, 4 formulas, and 1 table. [AB]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 21Jan66/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 5097

Card 3/3 hs

LYSYKH, T.S., kand.tekhn.nauk; PASHIN, M.A., red.; LIPGART, A.A., red.; AL'-
 PEROVICH, A.G., red.; BORISOV, S.G., red.; BRISKIN, M.I., red.;
 DYBOV, O.V., red.; ZIL'BERBERG, Ya.G., red.; LOZAR', A.S., red.;
 LUNEV, I.S., red.; NAGAYEV, P.V., red.; PEVZNER, N.M., red.;
 PRYADILOV, V.I., red.; RAMAYYA, K.S., red.; SAMOL', G.I., red.;
 SEDOVA, Ye.V., red.; TAMURCHI, O.V., red.; KHANIN, N.S., red.;
 CHAPCHAYEV, A.A., red.; CHISTOZVONOV, S.B., red.; SHKOL'NIKOV, E.M.,
 red.; LEZHNEVA, G.V., red., izd-va; SMIRNOVA, G.V., tekhn.red.

[Design and investigation of performance of power disk brakes]
 Issledovanie raboty diskovykh tormozov s usileniem i metod ikh
 rascheta. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-issledovatel'skii avtomobil'noi i
 avtomotornyi institut. Trudy, no.86) (MIRA 12:8)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni
 nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtomobil'nyy i avtomotornyy institut.
 (Automobiles--Brakes)

SKOTNIKOV, Viktor Vasil'yevich; VEDENYAPIN, G.A.,red.; LIPGART, A.A., otv. red.;
BORISOV, S.G.,red.; BRISKIN, M.I.,red.; DYBOV, O.V.,red.; ZIL'BERG, Ya.
G.,red.; KOZLOVSKIY, I.S.,red.; LOZAR', A.S.,red.; LUNEV, I.S., red.;
PEVZNER, Ya.M.,red.; PRYADILOV, V.I.,red.; RAMAYYA, K.S.,red.;
SAMOL', G.I.,red.; SEDOVA, Ye.V.,red.; KHANIN, N.S.,red.; CHAPAYEV,
A.A.,red.; CHISTOZVONOV, S.B.,red.; SHKOL'NIKOV, E.M.,red.;
YEGORKINA, L.I.,red.izd-va; SMIRNOVA, G.V.,tekhn.red.

[Intermediate transformation and temper brittleness of auto-
mobile body steels] Promezhutochnoe prevrashchenie i otpusknaia
khrupkost' v konstruktsionnykh avtomobil'nykh staliakh. Moskva,
Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry 1958. 74 p.
(Gosudarstvennyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii avtomobil'nyi i avto-
motornyi institut Trudy, no.85) (MIRA 12:2)
(Steel, Automobile--Metallography)

PETRUSHOV, V.A., inzh.; PASHIN, M.A., red.; LIPGART, A.A., otv.red.;
AL'PEROVICH, A.G., red.; BORISOV, S.G., red.; BRISKIN, M.I., red.;
DYBOV, O.V., red.; ZIL'BERBERG, Ya.G., red.; LOZAR', A.S., red.;
LUNEV, I.S., red.; MAGAYEV, P.V., red.; PEVZNER, Ya.M., red.;
PRYADILOV, V.I., red.; RAMAYYA, K.S., red.; SAMOL', G.I., red.;
SEDOVA, Ya.V., red.; TAMBUCHI, O.V., red.; KHANIN, N.S., red.;
CHAPCHAYEV, A.A., red.; CHISTOZVONOV, S.B., red.; SHKOL'NIKOV,
E.M., red.; YEGORKINA, L.I., red.izd-va; GORDEYEVA, L.P., tehn.
red.

[Operational analysis of the multiplate friction transformer]
Analiz raboty mnogodiskovykh friktsionnykh transformatorov.
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroitel'noi lit-ry,
1960. 79 p.(Moscow. Gosudarstvennyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii
avtomobil'nyi i avtomotornyi institut [Trudy], no.90).

(MIRA 13:8)

(Motor vehicles--Transmission devices)

SEDOVA, Ye.N.

Comparison of the dynamic features of recordings of weak earthquakes and the nature of the ground. Trudy Inst. fiz. Zem. no.25:
211-225 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

(Seismometry) (Soil mechanics)

KISELEV, B.A., inzh.; LIPGART, A.A., otv.red.; PASHIN, M.A., red.; BORISOV, S.G., red.; BRISKIN, M.I., red.; BRYZGOV, N.N., red.; DYBOV, O.V., red.; ZIL'BERBERG, Ya.G., red.; LOZAR', A.S., red.; LUNEV, I.S., red.; NAGAYEV, P.V., red.; PEVZNER, Ya.M., red.; PRYADILOV, V.I., red.; RAMAYYA, K.S., red.; SAMOL', G.I., red.; SEDOVA, Ye.V., red.; TAMRUCHI, O.V., red.; CHAPKEVICH, V.A., red.; CHISTOZVONOV, S.B., red.; SHKOL'NIKOV, E.M., red.; SMIRNOVA, G.V., tekhn.red.

[Investigation of the operation and gas-exchange of a loop-scavenged two-cycle motor-vehicle diesel engine] Issledovanie rabochego protsesssa i gazoobmena dyukhtaktnogo avtomobilnogo dizelia s petlevoi produkoi. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1961. 193 p. (Moscow. Gosudarstvennyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii avtomobil'nyi i avtomotornyi institut. Trudy, no.30). (MIRA 16:8)
(Motor vehicles—Engines)

ACC NR: AP6021265

SOURCE CODE: UR/0128/66/000/003/0037/0038

AUTHOR: Voronin, Yu. V. (Engineer); Golikov, I. N. (Dr. of technical sciences); Borok, B. A. (Candidate of technical sciences); Dzneladze, Zh. I. (Candidate of technical sciences); Goryunov, I. I. (Candidate of technical sciences); Sedova, Z. I. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Molybdenum molds for pressure die casting of steel

SOURCE: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, no. 3, 1966, 37-38

TOPIC TAGS: molybdenum, pressure casting, metal casting, hot die forging/3Kh2V8 steel, TsSDM molybdenum

ABSTRACT: 3Kh2V8 steel as well as copper alloys, which are currently used as the materials of molds for pressure die casting of steel, are of insufficient strength, and this hampers the widespread introduction of pressure die casting. In this connection, the authors experimented with the use of TsSDM molybdenum, obtained by powder-metallurgical methods. Sintered blanks weighing up to 16 kg, measuring 50 mm in diameter and 180 in height, were drop-forged into 40x115x160 mm sheet bars (at temperatures beginning with 1600-1650°C and ending with 1100-1200°C). Molds made of sintered and deformed Mo were heated at various temperatures,

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UDC: 621.744.3.004.6:621.74.043.2:669.14

ACC NR: AP6021265

thus establishing that the danger of the breakage or hot cracking of the molds can be eliminated if they are heated to 300°C when used in the pressure die casting of 20 and 1Kh18N9T steels. Their service life is longer than that of 3Kh2V8 steel: they retain a satisfactory shape after being re-used 540 times, whereas molds made of 3Kh2V8 steel can be satisfactorily re-used only 240 times. Thus, the use of molybdenum molds may markedly reduce casting cost. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 tables.

SUB CODE: 13,11/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 LC

SHUMETOV, Georgiy Fedorovich, nauchnyy sotr.; SEDOVA, Zinaida
Afanas'yevna, nauchnyy sotr.; SLEPTSOVA, K., red.; NEMYTOV, V.,
tekhn. red.

[Storing and processing potatoes, vegetables, and fruit] Khranenie
i pererabotka kartofelia, ovoshchei i plodov. Orel, Orlovskoe
knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 112 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(Potatoes—Storage) (Vegetables—Storage)
(Fruit—Storage)

SEDOVIC, J.

The aging of insulators under the influence of heat and their testing. p. 21.

(Strojnoelektrotechnicky Casopis. Vol. 8, no. 1, 1957. Bratislava, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 10, October 1957. Uncl.

SEDOVIC, J.

Some methods of arranging electrodes for measuring the surface and internal resistance of insulation.

p. 339 (ELEKTROTECHNIK) Vol. 12, no. 11, Nov. 1957,
Praha, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 7, No. 3,
March 1958

SEDOVIC, J.

Organic insulating materials in electric communications engineering for the tropics.
p. 486.

SLABOPROUDY OBZOR. (Ministerstvo vesobecniho strojirenstvi, Ministerstvo, spoju
a Ceskoslovenska vedecko-technicka spolecnost, sekce elektrotechnika) Praha,
Czechoslovakia, Vol. 20, No. 7, July 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, VOL. 8, No. 11,
November 1959.

Uncl.

~~SED~~OVIC, JuraJ, inz.

Wires coated with polyamide lacquer Rezamid. Elektrotechnik 18
no.1:6-8 Ja '63.

1. Vyskumny ustav kablov a izolantov, Bratislava.

SEDOVIC, Juraj, inz.

Measurement of the heat resistance of conductors covered
by glass. El tech obzor 53 no.4:221-223 Ap '64.

1. Research Institute of Cables and Insulators, Bratislava.

SEDOY, G.G.

Blood proteins in patients with diffuse nephritis. Vrach.
delo no.11:141-143 N°63 (MIRA 16:12)

1. Kafedra propedevticheskoy terapii (zav. - dotsent M.I.
Frankfurt) lechebnogo fakul'teta Donetskogo meditsinskogo
instituta.

S/022/61/014/005/005/007
D218/D301

AUTHORS: Saakyan, G. S. and Sedrakyan, D. M.

TITLE: On the theory of hyperon configurations of stellar masses

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fizi-
ko-matematicheskikh nauk, v. 14, no. 5, 1961, 109-113

TEXT: Ambartsumyan and Saakyan (Ref. 1: Astron. Zh., 37, 193, 1960) have shown that if the density of matter in ultra-dense stellar configurations is greater by a factor of 3 than the density of nuclear matter, then its "chemical" composition becomes radically altered. In particular, it contains hyperons and negative muons. Such configurations of stellar masses are known as hyperon stars. It was also shown that a hyperon star consists of a hyperon nucleus, a neutron layer and an outer shell which is roughly in the same state as in the case of white dwarfs, i.e. it contains bare nuclei and free electrons, and neutral atoms at the surface. The dimensions and the mass of the outer shell of hyperon stars were not investi- ✓

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L 14259-63 EWT(1)/BDS AFFTC/ASD/AFWL

ACCESSION NR: AP3000972

S/0022/63/016/003/0115/0121

AUTHOR: Sedrakyan, D.M.

53
51

TITLE: Radiation from line charge moving parallel to deflector edge

SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Izv. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, v.16, no.3, 1963, 115-121

TOPIC TAGS: line charge, radiation intensity, electromagnetic field

ABSTRACT: An analysis was made to determine the radiation field¹⁾ of a moving line charge relative to a metallic deflector of infinite conductivity. The line charge moves at a constant distance d from the edge of the deflector. Maxwell's wave equations were utilized to derive expressions for the electric and magnetic fields far from the deflector. Equations were also obtained for the intensity and frequency spectrum of radiation. As seen from the equation

$$W_{\omega} = \frac{x^2 q^2}{\sqrt{1-\beta^2}} e^{-\frac{2\pi}{\omega} \sqrt{1-\beta^2} d}$$

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ACCESSION NR: AP3000972

the radiation intensity W decreases exponentially with the distance d from the reflector and increases with increasing charge speed V and increasing radiation frequency ω . "In conclusion, we express our gratitude to B.M. Bolotovskiy for suggesting the problem, and his valuable advice, and also A. Ts. Amatuni for his consideration." Orig. art. has: 41 equations and 2 figures. 2

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 03Dec62

DATE ACQ: 01Jul63

ENCL:00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

L 20099-65

ACCESSION No: AP5000461

S/0109/64/009/012/2187/2189

AUTHOR: Bolotovskiy, B. M.; Sedrakyan, D. M. B

TITLE: Radiation from a charged particle traveling through an open end of a
circular waveguide parallel to its axis

SOURCE: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 9, no. 12, 1964, 2187-2189

TOPIC TAGS: particle radiation, particle in waveguide radiation

ABSTRACT: An exact solution of the problem formulated in the title is supplied.
The radiation field is found by solving Maxwell equations with the boundary
conditions at the walls of a semi-infinite waveguide. The sum of two fields is
determined: (a) a field of the charged particle traveling in vacuum and (b) a field
caused by currents induced by the particle in the waveguide walls. Orig. art.
has: 16 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 23Dec63

SUB CODE: GP, EC

NO REF SOV: 009

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 001

Card 1/1